

Date: Fri, 8 Apr 94 10:38:38 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #390
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 8 Apr 94 Volume 94 : Issue 390

Today's Topics:

(none)
6 meter band activity?
Boeing 777 Rollout Specail Event Station
Cable channel 18..
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 April
Datapoint
Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?
Operation of Ham radios on planes
Tweek & Calibrate Silent Play freqs!
WANTED: Globe King 500A or 500B transmitter

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 8 Apr 94 16:13:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Discuss VHF packet and related activities...

Date: Thu, 7 Apr 1994 14:25:50 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!att-out!walter!dancer.cc.bellcore.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: 6 meter band activity?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2ni3dd\$rab@agate.berkeley.edu>,
<mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu> wrote:

> Hi, all!

> After reading last month's QST article on the 6 meter band, I'm
> curious as to people's experiences with the band, particularly here in the
> Bay area. I've listened to a few FM repeater outputs, but haven't found a
> lot of activity. How do people like/find the band?

I just got my TS-690 up on six with a simple J-pole antenna made from RG58 cable. I trimmed it for the 52.4 transmit (about the middle of the FM repeater input frequencies). There's at least 6 repeaters I can use from home using the single tone frequency board that (the TU-8) is in the TS-690. There's probably other repeaters I might be able to use if I used a different tone, but that requires changing the DIP switch settings on the tone board.

I haven't tried any CW or SSB contacts, but plan to when I can devote more time to build and erect a 6m beam antenna.

Frankly, I think the 6m band is ripe for much heavier use, especially since much of the past TVI (channel 2) problems are less likely to occur with so many residents now receiving their TV feed via cable. One thing that will help generate more 6m activity is the better availability of 6m equipment. Azden's new line of mobile and HT units include 6m models (priced around \$360 each) and Kenwood just announced the TS-60 all mode 100 (or was it 90?) watt transciever.

I bought the TS-690 (Kenwood's TS-450 with 6m added) because I wanted a very good HF rig and for only several \$100 more you get the TS-690 with 6m as opposed to the TS-450 without 6m.

Hopefully we'll see more rigs dedicated to 6m or including 6m. I'd like a nice dual band mobile unit with both 6m and 2m.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

> Also, how possible is sporadic-e propagation on 6 meter FM?

>

> Thanks,

> Matt Trail KN6CR

>

>

Date: 7 Apr 94 19:54:07 GMT
From: bcstec!muszynsk@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Boeing 777 Rollout Specail Event Station
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Boeing 777 Rollout Special Event Station !!

The BEARONS(Boeing Employee Amateur Radio Operators of the North)
are running a special event station for the Boeing 777 rollout.

Saturday April 9, 1994 7:00am - 5:00pm PST

Callsign: KI7KU

Frequencies: 146.92 - PL 123.0

80, 40, 20, 15 meter (lower end of
general band)

10 meter (lower end of novice band)

QSL cards to: KI7KU
2505 South Wells Way
Camano Is, Wa 98292

Date: 7 Apr 94 15:20:04 GMT
From: ncrgw2.ncr.com!ncrhub2!tdbunews!nsc32!wps@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Cable channel 18..
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It is not only in San Diego. I was at home, Simi Valley, talking on my HT.
I started to walk from the bedroom to the living room where my daughter
was watching cable Ch 18 (I thing it is the Family Channel on CONMCAST
in Simi). Suddenly she yelled at me. I then looked at the TV during
my next transmission and the entire screen went blank. Now I am not
anywhere near the TV when I am on my HT.

Bill

+-----+
| Bill Starkgraf wps@ElSegundoCA.ncr.com |
| AT&T Global Information Solutions (310) 524-5754 |

El Segundo, CA	(800) 222-8372 x5754	
Call: KD6UQB	Simi Settlers ARC	
	Simi Valley, CA	
+-----+		

Date: 8 Apr 94 18:13:33 GMT
 From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
 Subject: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Some versions of TELNET handle the "2000" differently than others.

```
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
      on some systems might be
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu/port=2000
      on others                ^^^^^^
```

Jim, NX9F
 ley@uwstout.edu

Date: 8 Apr 94 03:13:04 GMT
 From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!utcsri!
 newsflash.concordia.ca!canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca!tribune.usask.ca!
 kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!quartz.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@@.
 Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 07 April
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

07 APRIL, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

NOTE: Background x-ray flux levels are less than A1.0. X-ray statistics
 given below should not be considered reliable absolute values.

Energetic electrons at > 2 MeV are continuing at very high levels.

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 097, 04/07/94
10.7 FLUX=072.8 90-AVG=097 SSN=000 BKI=5553 3333 BAI=027
BGND-XRAY=A1.0 FLU1=9.7E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5565 4334 PAI=036
BOU-DEV=073,075,072,039,033,033,030,025 DEV-AVG=048 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A5.4 @ 1547UT XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2350UT XRAY-AVG= A2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0905UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1550UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 0129UT BOUTF-MIN=55295NT @ 0836UT BOUTF-AVG=55327NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+068,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1845UT GOES6-MIN=N:-136NT@ 0320UT G6-AVG=+088,+033,-058
FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,030,025/035,035,030
KFCST=5556 6555 5555 5554 27DAY-AP=037,036 27DAY-KP=5555 4434 4465 5344
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!
```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 APR 94 was 22.0.

The Full Kp Indices for 06 APR 94 are: 5- 5- 6- 6- 5- 5- 4- 4+

The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 06 APR 94 are: 41 42 70 70 37 36 25 31

Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 07 APR is: 2.1E+09

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be very low.

The geomagnetic field has been unsettled to minor storm. High latitude stations saw periods of major to severe storm. Activity is most likely due to a well positioned coronal hole. Energetic electron fluxes (> 2 MeV) ranged from normal to very high for the period.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at unsettled to minor storm levels for the next 48 hours, then unsettled to active for the remainder of the period.

Event probabilities 08 apr-10 apr

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01

PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 08 apr-10 apr

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	20/30/30
Minor Storm	40/35/30
Major-Severe Storm	25/15/15

B. High Latitudes

Active	15/30/30
Minor Storm	35/30/30
Major-Severe Storm	35/20/20

HF propagation conditions were below normal over all regions. No significant changes have been observed over the last 24 hours. High and polar latitudes continue to experience very poor to occasionally near-useless propagation, particularly on night-crossing circuits. Middle latitudes have observed fair to occasionally very poor propagation and low latitudes have seen generally fair propagation. Similar conditions are expected through 10 April. No significant improvements are expected until about 11 April when middle and low latitudes should begin to see some recovery. Higher latitudes should also begin improving, but at a slower rate.

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z APRIL

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
------	----------	----	------	---	----	----	-----	------

NONE

7699	S09W31	320						PLAGE
------	--------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	-------

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 08 APRIL TO 10 APRIL

NMBR	LAT	LO
------	-----	----

7693	N08	196
------	-----	-----

7692	N18	160
------	-----	-----

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
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NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 07 APRIL, 1994

 BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
 NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 07/2400Z

 ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
 EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
 73 S50W10 S50W10 S28W90 S26W28 326 EXT NEG 033 10830A
 74 N50W12 N30W27 N40W38 N60W24 309 EXT POS 011 10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

 Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz

 NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

 C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
 -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -----
 Uncorrelated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

 Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations

 NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III = Type III Sweep
IV = Type IV Sweep
V = Type V Sweep
Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Mon, 4 Apr 1994 23:58:25 GMT
From: wri!pea@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Datapoint
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just to let others know, I passed my Technician's exam on
January 16, 1994 and just received my license today -
April 4, 1994 - eleven (11) weeks after my exam.

Have a nice day.

Bruce
N9WKE :-)

Date: 8 Apr 94 06:44:34 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!hpg30a.csc.cuhk.hk!uxmail!dma039.ust.hk!
ee_hflo@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Multiple radios, single antenna...possible?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Russell Woodman (jrw@cyberspace.com) wrote:
: I have a situation where I have three CB radios, only two of which I use
: with any regularity, that I would like to connect to the same antenna. I
: know that this will not affect receive capabilities except in the case of
: some nominal line loss, but is it acceptable to keep the radios hooked in
: tandem like this for transmitting? Are there antenna switchers that can
: handle this sort of arrangement if keeping both radios online at the same
: time will cause problems? Any information I can get on this would be
: helpful since more than a few people in my area are interested in doing

: the same sort of thing.

If the channels in your radio are fixed you can use a duplexer to connect your radios together. However the channels are closed together, you should use big cavity filter.

Michael Lo

Date: 8 Apr 94 14:18:08 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Operation of Ham radios on planes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Pete WB0FEW writes:
>PS. Cellular phones are illegal to use in the air by FCC
>regulation. There are NO exceptions to that rule in the USA.

I did not know that. Why are they verboten? Is it because they could span several cells and thereby avoid toll charges, or is there a problem caused by their operation?

=Mark=
n2rpz@eso.mc.xerox.com

Date: Thu, 7 Apr 1994 14:53:18 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.csuohio.edu!garfield.csuohio.edu!mike@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Tweek & Calibrate Silent Play freqs!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was fiddling with my Silent Play transmitter last nite and noticed that when I ran it through my RS RF frequency counter, it had a transmit freq range of 85.5 - 90MHz. This seemed strange since it's advertised as 89 - 93MHz (as well as it being outside FCC specs). I also verified at least the top 90MHz limit by tuning it into a digital frequency display FM receiver.

So, I discovered a way to crudely re-calibrate the frequency range of this device to get it back into specs.

1. Take the case off (two small black Phillips screws). Be careful of the two plastic molded-in tabs on the opposite edge. You have

to twist the case a little, but don't break the tabs.

2. Remove the screw holding the circuit board (near same edge of case as the two plastic tabs). Be gentle with the antenna connection since the wire is glued to the case and then soldered to the board. It flops around while you handle the board.

3. Hold the circuit board with components facing you, oriented so the circuit board looks like a capital "P". The 1/8" stereo plug will be at the top, the two slide switches will be on the left edge.

4. At the very top right corner, just to the right of the slim LED and above a small capacitor, you will see a wound copper air-core inductor (it looks like a copper spring).

[At this point, I solved the mystery of why the tuning was out of whack on the transmitter: When I opened the case when I FIRST got the unit (to explore!), I noticed the coils of this inductor were bent, i.e., a few coils were pushed apart, as if done with a fingernail. I thought I had done it myself accidentally when taking the thing apart, so naturally I pressed all the coils back together again. Mistake!!!]

5. It turns out that carefully bending the coils together and apart is what provides the calibration of the tuning range. There are no adjustable inductors anywhere to be seen, so this must be how they calibrate the unit at the factory. Anyway, I simply re-bent the coils apart and played with the tuning knob and bending some more until I got it back to the range 89-93MHz by watching my RF freq counter. It was pretty easy. If you don't have a RF freq counter, you could easily do it by tuning an FM receiver with a digital display (like one in your car), while the Silent Play is transmitting, while bending the inductor coils. Do a little at a time.

Perhaps with some hacking, you could replace that simple inductor with an adjustable one to see how far you can shift the frequency range. I'm not gonna do this type of mod, but I did discover by waving my hand near the circuit board, I was able to get the thing to jump to around 150MHz in spurts, but who knows exactly what components were affected by my hand to make it do this (there are some ferrite core inductors too). This gizmo probably has little use outside the FM broadcast band anyway (unless you wanted to perhaps retune it up to the 2M ham band for some reason).

I also noticed that when I put the plastic cover between my hand and the circuit board, the freq remained stable again (maybe the

plastic is impregnated with something conductive to shield the circuits from inductive/capacitive coupling from one's hand??)

6. When you put the cover back on, make sure the plastic fingers on the two slide switches seat properly back into their respective plastic finger-slides.

Another nifty hint:

The transmitter normally draws about 9 mA of current. I removed the silly LED and it dropped to just under 6 mA current draw, and did not affect performance or frequency. This could be useful not only in extending xmit time on one set of batts, but make it even easier to run the thing off solar cells if you're so inclined.

FYI, the receiver unit draws about 15 - 20 mA, depending on if the stereo LED is lit and the volume setting. I did get it to jump to a whopping 80 mA when I pulled the earphone plug out of the receiver half way - it must short the audio amplifier across one of the plug conductors causing it to pull full current thru the amp.

Hacking for no apparent reason,

Mike

— —

^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Catch the WAVE ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v
Michael Mayer, Senior Technical Support Engineer Amateur Radio KB8RJ0
Visual Numerics, Inc. 32915 Aurora Rd. Suite 160, Solon OH 44139 USA
Email: mayer@boulder.vni.com Human: 216-248-4900 Fax: 216-248-2733
v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v Good * Cheap * Quick (pick any two) ^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v^v

Date: 8 Apr 94 10:57:21 GMT
From: agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ub!freenet.buffalo.edu!
am576@uchvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: WANTED: Globe King 500A or 500B transmitter
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for a Globe King 500A or 500B transmitter. Must be in very good condition. No dents, scratches, or holes. Please respond via E-Mail. Thanks.

Joe
K2VXV

— —

Date: Thu, 7 Apr 94 15:14:07 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!
adec23!mark@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2nhujs\$7hg@news.tamu.edu>,
<brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>, <2nsuqu\$cde@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Subject : Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

trier@odin.ins.cwru.edu (Stephen C. Trier) writes:

>Actually, a properly cross-posted article does not use any more bandwidth
>than an article posted to only one newsgroup. That is why crossposting
>is different from posting many times.

>

>The exception is when someone has a feed that gets one of the groups and
>not the other. Then I agree, he might have a valid point if he says
>that it is a waste of bandwidth _on that link_.

Why, only if the article is **not** wanted in either one of the groups he
is reading. Purely subjective I would 'spose.

>Should the list go into r.r.i only? I don't really care. I would like
>to see it still posted, but it doesn't matter to me where.

A suggestion that may have merit to please the two camps I see forming in
the voting mailbox (I know, this can affect the straw poll): Post the list
once every 3 or six months instead, with a pointer every month. I would
prefer 6 months, with 'diff' postings (I don't actually know how small these
will be, at the end of this month I will **see**) with pointers, but I am just a
lowly volunteer ;-/ and will **try** to accept the direction of the ham
community.

The full list still up to date at buffalu.edu and on the email server.

This discussion should probably be in the rra-wg list, but for some reason
non of my email is getting **to** the list, but I still see the list
submissions. I think the public airing helps form direction though.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

Date: Thu, 7 Apr 94 15:03:32 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!

adec23!mark@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <brett_miller.89.000EBED5@ccm.hf.intel.com>,
<2nhujs\$7hg@news.tamu.edu>, <brett_miller.109.0009F70E@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Subject : Re: STOP SENDING HAMS ON USENET CRAP !!!

brett_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com (Brett Miller - N70LQ) writes:

>I think that is the main problem. Cross-posting such lengthy articles is just
>a pure waste of bandwidth.

Please, tell me, what bandwidth is it wasting? There is no extra use of
the backbone, or my modem ...

>It would be nice if Mark's info were on a Telnet database server, like a
>callsign server.

I have no Internet access at the moment, if I did, I would have written a
server years ago. Devon Bowen currently promised to do this sooner or later,
for the buffalo.edu site. I have no intention of forcing him to do it. However,
if someone here volunteers ...

I have an email server, another gent is setting up a WWW server, and there
is ftp access to buffalo.edu.

>That way you could do a quick look-up of other hams email addresses by name
>or callsign.

We want to see this database used as part of the callbook lookup servers. I
forsee a day that *I* will not have to do the work associated with compiling
the list, but when that day comes, we *only* lose the parsing I do of the
.signature lines. With the callsign database, and the articles flowing through
the system, this list *can* be maintained automatically and would not have a
person with an 'ego' behind it :-). Setting up this automation is about
half done ...

Ciao -- Mark

Date: 8 Apr 94 13:13:49 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.uiowa.edu!panda@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CnoCCu.s6@armory.com>, <1994Apr4.073149.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>,
<2o11ppINN31b@ctron-news.ctron.com>ews

Reply-To : scottm@chop.isca.uiowa.edu
Subject : Re: Operation of Ham radios on planes

I heard that the Russian plane that crashed in Siberia was a result of the pilot's kid using a two meter HT. ;-)

The above message was sarcasm. This notice has been posted for the humor impaired.

The opinions in this post are mine and my cat's, not my employer's.
scottm@csg.mot.com (Scott F. Migaldi)

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #390

